



BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1938

J. H. KITSON,

M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TODMORDEN:

John Bentley & Sons, Printers, etc., Albion Works, Halifax Road.

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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Health Committee

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR W. G. TOWN.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

„ W. GREENWOOD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR COCKCROFT

„ W. EGERTON

„ F. W. KNIGHTON

„ F. MORRIS

„ C. F. MORRISON, M.R.C.S.

„ F. SPENDLOVE

„ F. SUNDERLAND

„ H. TAYLOR

„ J. E. WEBSTER

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

COUNCILLOR COCKCROFT

„ W. EGERTON

„ F. W. KNIGHTON

„ F. MORRIS

„ C. F. MORRISON, M.R.C.S.

„ F. SUNDERLAND

„ W. G. TOWN

MRS. TUCKER

„ CROSSLEY

„ SUTCLIFFE

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent, Fielden Joint Hospital—
 J. H. KITSON, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic—
 * M. M. THIERENS, M.B.

Consultant for Difficult Obstetric Cases occurring in Private Practice—
 * B. L. JEAFFRESON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon and Nose and Throat Consultant—
 * R. W. GREATOREX, M.B.

Dental Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic—
 * E. B. GIBSON, L.D.S.

Sanitary Inspector—
 † L. A. CRABTREE, C.R.SAN.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector—
 † J. PESTER, A.R.SAN.I.

Health Visitors—
 * † MRS. A. N. GEE, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.SAN.I.
 * † MISS F. G. FOTHERGILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 * † MISS A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerical Staff—
 * H. MARSHALL (Commenced April 1st, 1938).
 * MISS M. BARKER (Resigned October 15th, 1938).
 MISS G. HENFREY (Commenced October 24th, 1938).
 MISS E. CROWTHER, C.R.SAN.I.

* Part Time.

† Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
 † Hold Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name of Centre.	Medical Officer.	Where held.	Nature of Accommodation.	Provided by.	Remarks.
Infant Welfare	M.O.H.	Ridgefoot.	Consulting room, Waiting room and Weighing room	Local Authority	Held twice weekly
Ante Natal Clinic	Mrs. M. M. Thierens, M.B., Ch.B.	Vale Cl. School. Liberal Club, Walsden.	Consulting room and Waiting room.	Local Authority	Held weekly
School Clinic (Medical)	S.M.O.	Ridgefoot.	Consulting Room, Dressing Cubicles, & Waiting Room	Local Authority	Held weekly from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. (Wednesdays).
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	M.O.H.	Ridgefoot.	Consulting Treatment and Waiting rooms	Local Authority	Open five times per week
Dental	E. B. Gibson, L.D.S.	Ridgefoot.	Waiting and Treatment rooms	Local Authority	Twice weekly. October to March
Tuberculosis	Dr. S. R. Wilson	Masonic Hall.	Operating Room, Waiting Room & Recovery Room	Local Authority	For the I.S.A. (M. & C.W.) ten half days per annum.
Diphtheria Immunization	M.O.H.	Ridgefoot.	Waiting room and consulting room on ground floor.	W.R.C.C.	Visits town once weekly (Friday afternoons).
			Waiting and treatment rooms	Local Authority	Held as required.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

RIDGEFOOT,

Todmorden.

August, 1939.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of Todmorden and on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1938. The contents of the report have been compiled in compliance with Circular 1728 of the Ministry of Health.

The report indicates the amount of work performed by the Corporation's health services, work which could not be carried out without the loyal co-operation of the staff and the kindly support of the members of the Council, for which I tender my thanks.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. KITSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. 12,790 acres.

Population—Census 1931. 22,222.

Registrar General's estimate for Mid. 1938. 21,410.

Number of inhabited houses. 6,937.

The Rateable value of the Borough is £113,233, a penny rate producing £437.

Todmorden is essentially a Factory Town, the people being chiefly employed in the cotton trade, including picker making, shuttle manufacturing, dyeing, etc.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total		M.		F.
LIVE BIRTHS —	Legitimate	208	...	108	...	100
	Illegitimate	10	...	6	...	4
STILLBIRTHS	...	...	10	...	6	...
						4
Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population						10.2
Rate per 1000 (live and still) births	...		...	...	...	43.4

		Total		M.		F.
DEATHS	...	274	...	137	...	137
Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population	...		...	...	...	12.8

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

	Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	nil	nil
Other Puerperal Causes	1	4.38

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE—

All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	...	59.6
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births...				57.7
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births ...				100
DEATHS FROM	Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...
	Measles (all ages)	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1
	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	nil

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN, M.B.

Causes of Death	1937		1938					
	M.	F.	M.	F.				
All Causes	168	166	..	137	137
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	..	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles	—	—	..	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—	..	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	—	—	..	1	—	—
5 Diphtheria	1	1	..	1	1
6 Influenza	7	4	..	2	3
7 Encephalitis Lethargica	..	—	—	—	..	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	2	—	..	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	6	..	4	1
10 Other Tuberculous diseases	..	—	1	1	..	1	—	—
11 Syphilis	—	—	..	1	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	..	23	21	..	12	14		
14 Diabetes	—	5	..	4	6	
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	..	16	23	..	12	19		
16 Heart Disease	..	25	31	..	25	30		
17 Aneurysm	—	—	..	1	—	
18 Other circulatory diseases	..	15	8	..	12	11		
19 Bronchitis	16	10	..	12	10	
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	..	7	3	..	4	1		
21 Other respiratory diseases	..	1	—	..	—	1		

		1937		1938	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
22	Peptic ulcer	7	1	..	1
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	1	—	..	—
24	Appendicitis	—	1	..	1
25	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	..	—
26	Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	1	..	—
27	Other digestive diseases ..	4	3	..	2
28	Acute and chronic nephritis ..	6	8	..	10
29	Puerperal sepsis	—	—	..	—
30	Other puerperal causes ..	—	2	..	—
31	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth ..	4	2	..	4
32	Senility	4	9	..	1
33	Suicide	3	2	..	3
34	Other deaths from violence ..	2	7	..	10
35	Other defined diseases ..	17	17	..	13
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	—	—	..	—

Special Causes (included above)—

Small-pox	—	—	..	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	..	—	—
Polioencephalitis	—	—	..	—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year—

Total	7	5	..	7	6
Legitimate	6	5	..	6	6
Illegitimate	1	—	..	1	—

Live Births—

Total	132	100	..	114	104
Legitimate	125	96	..	108	100
Illegitimate	7	4	..	6	4

Stillbirths—

Total	2	9	..	6	4
Legitimate	2	9	..	6	4
Illegitimate	—	—	..	—	—

Population 21,410 .. 21,410

TABLE IX.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR, 1937.

**England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns,
and 148 Smaller Towns.**

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administra- tive County.	TODMORDEN (estimated population 21,400)
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION—					
Live Births	... 15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	10.2
Still-births	... 0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.47
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION—					
All Causes	... 11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	12.8
Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	... 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	... 0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.00
Scarlet fever	... 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05
Diphtheria	... 0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.09
Influenza	... 0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.23
NOTIFICATIONS PER 1000 POPULATION—					
Smallpox	... —	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	... 2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	1.54
Diphtheria	... 1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	1.02
Enteric fever	... 0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	—
Erysipelas	... 0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.19
Pneumonia	... 1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	0.61
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS—					
Total Deaths under 1 year	... 53	57	51	57	60
Diarrhoea and En- teritis (under 2 years)	... 5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	—

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

(i) Particulars of the Staff of the Public Health Dept. are set out on page 4 of this report.

(ii) (a) The Laboratory facilities have remained unaltered.

The following table shows the number of specimens received in the County Laboratory from the Borough of Todmorden during the year :—

Bloods for Widal Reaction	...	...	...	...	12
Sputa for tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	31
Swabs for B. Diphtheriae	...	...	...	...	120
Urine and faeces for Typhoid	...	...	...	...	22
Urines for Tuberclle Bacilli and organisms	...	...	...	...	3
Milks for tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	59
Milks for bacteriological examination (Methylene Blue Test)	...	...	...	...	67
Waters for bacteriological exam.	...	...	...	...	46
Bio-chemical specimens	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous specimens	...	...	...	...	8
					369

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**

These are provided by one Motor Ambulance for infectious diseases, and two Motor Ambulances for non-infectious cases.

Appended is an analysis of the latter cases dealt with during the year. (See page 12.)

(c) **PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.**

(a) **GENERAL.**

This is provided by the Todmorden Nursing Association. General nursing is not subsidised by the Local Authority.

(b) **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

By an agreement with the Todmorden Nursing Association, the latter have agreed to attend to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, Whooping Cough and epidemic Diarrhoea in children under five for 2s. 6d. per visit, and cases of Puerperal Fever at 11s. 6d. per day.

AMBULANCE CASES FOR 1938

	Dead	Accidental	Surgical	Medical	Maternity	Removed from Hospital	Total
Birch Hill Hospital			1			1	2
Burnley Municipal Hospital...			2			2	4
Burnley Victoria Hospital ...	13	18	7		22		60
Bradford Infirmary						1	1
Cheadle Convalescent Home...						2	2
Colne, Hartley Hospital ...						1	1
Halifax Royal Infirmary ...	16	65	9	2	31		123
Halifax, St. Luke's Hospital		2	2	7	5		16
Leeds Infirmary						1	1
Manchester, Eye Hospital ...			2			4	6
" High Street ...			2			13	15
" Jewish Hospital ...						1	1
" Monsall Hospital						1	1
" Northern Hospital		12	9		40		61
" Nursing Home							
" M.R.I.			1	1		1	3
" Royal Infirmary	4	31	6		47		88
" Roby Street ...		1			11		12
" Whitworth St. ...				10	4		14
" Nursing Homes							
" (Private) ...			2			1	3
Public Mortuary	4						4
Rochdale Infirmary				1		4	5
Stansfield View			7	24		4	35
Town Removals	5	2	8				15
W.R.C.C. Clinic,							
" Sowerby Bridge ...				14			14
	4	38	146	83	19	197	487

		Cases	Miles
No. 1 Ambulance	... ...	183	5,070-2
No. 2 Ambulance	... ...	304	9,634-9
		487	14,705-1

During the year 60 children were conveyed to Burnley Municipal Hospital for Tonsillectomy.

(d)

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

ANTE-NATAL.

The Ante-natal Clinic was held on most Wednesday afternoons during the year under the direction of Dr. M. M. Thierens of Blackburn.

The number of women who attended expressed as a percentage of total notified births was 51.1. The corresponding figure for England in 1937 was 54.2.

The following table gives particulars :—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of Patients ..	69	68	80	92	118
Number of Attendances ..	256	308	366	374	591
Sessions held	25	24	30	33	49
Patients sent by Midwives	18	12	15	28	27
Patients sent by Drs. ..	—	—	1	3	—
Referred to own Drs. ..	11	8	12	6	10
,, ,, Hospital ..	8	10	6	6	9
,, ,, Dentist ..	9	16	16	12	20
Patients given A.S.T. ..	7	8	5	5	4
Number of exposures ..	55	92	36	48	27
Patients allowed Free Milk	10	9	12	22	19
Number of Packets given	92	119	54	142	137

Letters are sent to all Doctors and Midwives whose patients attend the Ante-Natal Clinic up to the eighth or ninth month of their pregnancy, but not in respect of those cases who discontinue attending in the early months, as a statement regarding the condition of the latter might be misleading.

POST-NATAL.

The Health Visitors have been instructed to invite women recently confined to attend for post-natal examination either by their family doctor or by the Medical Officer at the Ante-natal Clinic. During the year 34 women made 48 attendances at the clinic for such examination.

Until the number attending the Health Department increases your Medical Officer does not consider it advisable to hold separate post-natal clinics, but that such cases should be examined together with expectant mothers at the Ante-natal Clinic.

There is no doubt that at present the Todmorden mothers are averse to vaginal examinations.

CHILD WELFARE.

As last year the Ridgefoot Centre was held twice weekly, and the Walsden and Vale Centres weekly.

Mothers are invited to bring their children regularly to the centres, so that their progress can be noted and advice as to general management, feeding, clothing, etc. given. Where progress is not being made, and extra milk is needed this is supplied free or at a reduced price. Dried milk is supplied as it is much easier to distribute, and it is much less liable to be contaminated by pathogenic organisms. Cases requiring medical treatment are referred to their private doctor, or to hospital with the exception of certain cases, e.g., Orthopaedic cases, tonsils and adenoid cases, etc. The number of such cases treated during 1938 under the Authority's schemes will be found later in the report.

The total attendance at all the centres was 6,160.

156 babies under one year of age attended the centres for the first time during the year, and 16 toddlers. The net births for the district was 218, of whom 8 died before reaching the age of one month. Of the remainder, 74 per cent. were brought to the centres, which is very satisfactory.

Ridgefoot M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 3,053.
Average Attendance per Session, 30.8.

Walsden M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 1,393.
Average Attendance per Session, 28.4.

Vale M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 1,714.
Average Attendance per Session, 34.3.

Dried milk is supplied free or at reduced cost in necessitous cases to expectant and nursing mothers and children according to a scale recommended by the Ministry of Health.

During the Year milk to the value of £131 was given as compared with £66 in 1937.

DENTAL CLINIC.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic was held by Mr. E. B. Gibson, L.D.S. (Manch.) on ten Tuesday afternoons.

During the twelve months, ending 31st December, 1938, 61 mothers were treated of whom 20 were expectant and paid 27 visits to the Clinic. Six nursing mothers paid 13 visits and 35 mothers who had children under school age received treatment and paid 51 visits.

54 children under school age received treatment and paid 64 visits.

85 temporary and 235 permanent teeth were extracted, a total of 320.

64 fillings were inserted in temporary teeth and 15 in permanent teeth a total of 79.

All work required in 94 cases was completed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis is undertaken by the West Riding County Council. Cases are seen by the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer at the Dispensary, which is held in the Masonic Hall on Friday afternoons. Any necessary disinfection of premises and clothing is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector's Department of the Local Authority.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

Two courses of Artificial Sunlight Treatment were held during the year, (a) January to March, and (b) October to December. The apparatus used is an air-cooled Mercury Vapour Lamp (British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Co., Ltd.), and a course of treatment consists of twelve exposures of gradually increasing duration, spread over a period of six weeks. The majority of children benefitted as a result of treatment.

Number of attendances for treatment—1077.

Number of children treated—Boys, 40 ; Girls, 34 ; Total, 74.

(e)

HOSPITALS.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(i) The Todmorden Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Lee Bottom, and has accommodation for 54 patients. The Medical Officer of Health is Medical Superintendent.

During the year 65 cases were admitted from the Borough of Todmorden.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	39
Diphtheria	...	...	...	24
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1

Arrangements have been made, whereby the Medical Superintendent may call in an ophthalmologist to advise on, or treat, any case of infectious disease requiring specialist advice.

(ii) The Joint Small-pox Hospital at Sourhall has 32 beds for the isolation and treatment of Small-pox. There were no admissions or discharges during the year.

The Committee considered several proposals to secure the fuller use of this hospital, but the matter was deferred until the County Council's scheme under Section 63 of the Local Government Act 1929, is received.

MATERNITY.

There are no Maternity Homes and Hospitals within the area and cases needing Hospital treatment have to be removed to Hospitals outside the Borough.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The County Council made arrangements with the local Welfare Council for the employment of salaried midwives under the Midwives Act, 1936, subject to the following conditions :—

1. The Welfare Council shall adopt the County Council's scheme for the employment of salaried midwives.
2. The County Council will re-imburse the Welfare Council for the nett cost of the service.
3. The appointment of midwives will be subject to the approval of the County Medical Officer, and with the consent of the County Public Health and Housing Committee the Council may appoint a midwife at a higher commencing salary according to the experience of the midwife and provided that the higher salary falls within the limits of the prescribed scales.

4. The service shall be carried on to the satisfaction of the County Medical Officer.
5. The midwives employed shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Local Supervising Authority.
6. The midwives employed shall serve in adjoining areas at the request of the County Medical Officer.
7. The Welfare Council shall be responsible for the collection of fees.

Nurse A. K. Mills commenced duties as a salaried midwife on August 1st, 1937 and in addition the Todmorden Nursing Association continue to undertake midwifery duties. In view of the agreement existing for the domiciliary treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia, the Nursing Association agree to restrict the major portion of their midwifery work to two nurse midwives.

The fees are those applicable to the whole of the Administrative County, namely

£1 10s. 0d. per case, when acting as a midwife.

£1 0s. 0d. per case when acting as a maternity nurse.

The scales of payment are as follows:—

Midwifery Cases.

Where the total family income after deducting the actual rent paid and 5/- for each child under 14 years of age and not working	Amount payable by patient	Amount payable by County Council
Does not exceed 24/- per week ...	10/-	20/-
Over 24/-	Whole fee	Nil

Maternity Cases.

Where the total family income after deducting the actual rent paid and 5/- for each child under 14 years of age and not working	Amount payable by patient	Amount payable by County Council
Does not exceed 24/- per week ...	10/-	10/-
Over 24/-	Whole fee	Nil

(2) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

The arrangement with Halifax C.B.C., whereby complicated obstetric cases and cases of puerperal fever could be admitted to St. Luke's Hospital was in force during the year and eight cases were sent from the Borough. Two patients from homes where conditions were considered unsatisfactory for a confinement, were also admitted to St. Luke's Hospital.

In October, 1938 the following Scale of Payment towards the cost of Maternity Hospital Treatment provided under the above mentioned agreement was adopted:—

1	2	3
Deductions :—	Income after making deductions as per 1.	Applicant pays :—
Rent and Rates, 5/- for each child under 14 and not working, and the expected child.	Under 24/- per week Over 24/- & under 34/- Over 34/- & under 44/- Over 44/- per week.	Nil Maternity Benefits Half Fees Whole Fees

There is no institution for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children, within the area, apart from the service provided in the ordinary way by the Public Assistance Committee.

CHILDREN.

There are no beds available in any hospital (Infectious Diseases excepted) within the Borough for children, but arrangements have been made with the following institutions :

- (a) Rochdale Crippled Children's Union, for the treatment of crippling defects.
- (b) Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital for the X-ray treatment of Ringworm of the scalp. No cases occurred during the year.
- (c) Municipal Hospital, Burnley, for operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. During the year eight children (under school age) were admitted to hospital.

Two children (under school age) were refracted at the Clinic, and spectacles were prescribed.

The fees payable are on the same scale as those of the Local Education Authority.

(3) **HEALTH VISITORS.**

The scope of the work carried out by health visitors has been extended greatly and now covers a wide range which calls not only for technical knowledge and competence but for wide experience and sound judgment. The subjects on which a health visitor is asked to advise are numerous and infinitely varied. There are many calls on her interest, her helpfulness, her ingenuity and her sympathy, both within and beyond her strictly professional duties.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year.

To expectant mothers—(1) First Visits, 80. (2) Total Visits, 155.
 To Infants under 1—(1) First Visits, 195. (2) Total Visits, 951.
 To children, 1—5 years—Total Visits, 1427.

Enquiries into Still-births, 7.

(4) **CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.**

A register of the number of persons receiving children for reward, and the number of children boarded out is kept at the Health Office.

It is not at all a common practice in Todmorden to receive children for reward and during the year only one child was on the register. The Health Visitors carry out the duties of Infant Protection Visitors, and frequent visits were paid in respect of the above-mentioned child.

(5) **ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.**

The arrangements made in 1930 with the Rochdale Crippled Children's Union continued during the year, and 10 children made 25 attendances for examination at the Smith Street Clinic and three of these children received in-patient treatment at the Bamford Memorial Home at a cost of £90.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1 (i) **WATER.**

The Corporation water is supplied from Gorpley reservoir, and the supply is at present adequate for the needs of the Borough.

Four samples were collected on September 21st and submitted for bacteriological examination. The bacteriologist's report is as follows:—

Date	Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for:—		Presumptive B.Coli in 100m.l. of water
	2 days at 37° C	3 days at 22° C	
27-1-38	5	13	None
21-4-38	2	14	None
16-6-38	88	25	None
21-9-38	25	6	None

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory provided that an investigation of the conditions of the source has shown that these are satisfactory.

5 samples have been examined by your Medical Officer for the presence of lead with negative results.

On application by the Council, an Order of the Court was obtained for the disconnection of the Stackhills water supply. This was carried out on December 1st, 1938, and 169 houses formerly on this supply were connected to the Corporation supply.

The number of dwelling-houses on the Corporation supply is 4,895. The remainder of the houses 2,042, have their private supply from springs and storage cisterns.

RAINFALL FOR 1938 (GORPLEY).

January	8.19 ins.	September ..	2.24 ins.
February	2.82 ,,	October	15.49 ,,
March	2.15 ,,	November	9.62 ,,
April .. ..	.78 ,,	December	6.98 ,,
May	4.99 ,,		—
June	5.88 ,,		70.95 ,,
July	5.74 ,,		—
August	6.07 ,,		

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewer extensions for re-housing under the 1936 Act were effected during 1938. Certain portions of the district still require sewerage, but in all these parts the cost is prohibitive. All defective sewers are improved as required.

All sewage is treated at the Corporation Sewage Works which are quite adequate for the needs of the Borough.

There have been no complaints from the West Riding Rivers Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough:—

Privies with open middens, 0. Pail or Tub Closets (a) Houses, 434 ; (b) Factories, etc., 50 ; Total, 484.

Privies with covered middens, about 70.

Water Closets (a) Houses, 4893 ; (b) Factories, 609 ; Total, 5502.

Waste Water Closets, 359.

No. of additional closets provided for: old property (a) W.C.'s 9 ; (b) others, 0 ; new houses (a) W.C.'s, 45 ; (b) others, 0.

With a view to securing the conversion of privies, etc. to the water-carriage system the Corporation contribute one-third of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £4 per closet.

No. of Closets reconstructed as Water Closets, 13.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The methods of scavenging of the Borough have been carried out on the same lines as the previous year, the collection of nightsoil being carried out by motor wagon fitted with special tank, and the motor wagon and three horse drawn vehicles being used in the collection of house refuse. Most of the refuse (68.5%) is dealt with at the destructor, the remainder (31.5%) being taken to the tip at Woodhouse. Here the refuse is dealt with on the "controlled" system. No complaint as to any nuisance from the tip has been received.

The total annual cost of the collection and disposal of refuse was £3,244.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1938, for Nuisances only	...	...	...	...	...	233
Nuisances found in 1938	...	...	...	...	...	75
Nuisances in hand, end of 1937	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total needing abatement	...	...	...	...	...	86
Abated during 1938	...	...	...	...	...	77
Outstanding, end of 1938	...	...	...	...	...	9
Notices served, Informal	...	...	...	...	...	27
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	22
Notices served, Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	1
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	0
Total number of Summons or other legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	0

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	General Conditions	Legal proceedings if any
Common Lodging Houses ..	2	2	17	One Unsatisfactory	None
Houses let in Lodgings ..	0	0	0		
Canal Boats	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds ..	2	0	0		
Offensive Trades—					
1 Tripe Boiler	41	41	38	Satisfactory	None
1 Fat Melter					
6 Dressing Hides for Pickers					
33 Fish Friers					

(iv) SHOPS.—Shops Act, 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3).

No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1938	...	0
Unsatisfactory conditions found	...	0
Remedied	...	0

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 31 observations, each of 30 minutes duration, were taken of factory chimneys. In 1 case the amount of black smoke emitted during the period of the observation exceeded the limit allowed by the Bye-Law of the Council. The results of the observations were reported to the Council.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

(a) During the year estimates were prepared for the provision of a closed public swimming bath.

(b) There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUG.

1. No. of Council Houses found to be infested ... 2

No. Disinfested	2
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	---
- Other Houses found to be infested ... 5

No. disinfested	5
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	---
2. The method employed for freeing infested houses is fumigation with sulphur or specially prepared sulphur and spraying with insecticide.
3. The belongings of tenants from infested houses are disinfested in the houses before removal to Council houses.
4. The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

4. SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition and water supply of schools in the Borough remain satisfactory.

The action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious disease is reported on in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power ...	72	1	None
FACTORIES without mechanical power	46	None	None
†OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not in- cluding outworkers' premises)	None	None	None
TOTAL	118	1	None
†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	None			
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	None			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	None			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	None			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— insufficient ...	2	1	—	
unsuitable or defective ...	6	4	—	
not separate for sexes ...	None	—	—	
Other offences ...	None	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Min- istry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
TOTAL	8	5	None	None

**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

1.	For nuisances, etc.	...	...	152
2.	Where infectious disease has occurred	...	...	59
3.	Where offensive trades are carried on	...	...	38
4.	Inspections of Workshops	...	...	41
5.	Inspections of Factories	...	...	17
6.	Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	60
7.	Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories	...	...	6
8.	Inspections under Shops Acts	...	...	4
9.	Inspections of Cowsheds...	...	...	144
10.	Inspections of Premises used for the Preparation of Food for Sale	...	...	11
11.	Inspections under Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	6
12.	Inspections of Common Lodging Houses	...	...	17
13.	Inspections of Slaughterhouses	...	...	752
14.	Inspections of Water Supplies	...	...	33
15.	Inspections of Work in Progress	...	...	465
16.	Inspections as to refuse receptacles	...	...	—
17.	Inspections of Markets	...	...	96
18.	Inspections under the Housing Act 1936	...	...	114
19.	Re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	46
20.	Inspections under the Housing Act, 1936 (overcrowding survey)	...	...	116
21.	Re-inspections as to compliance with notices	...	...	81
22.	Inspections of houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	245
23.	Inspections under Closet Conversion Scheme	...	...	6
24.	Inspections of Cinemas	...	...	3
25.	Inspection of houses after flood	...	...	129
	Inspections of Premises	...	...	2641
26.	No. of houses disinfected after			
	(1) infectious disease	...	...	60
	(2) tuberculosis	...	...	4
27.	Smoke test applied to drains	...	...	13
28.	Smoke observations taken	...	...	31
29.	Samples of milk taken for analysis...	...	...	8
30.	Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	61
31.	Samples of Water taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	41
32.	Samples of Water taken for analysis	...	...	5
33.	Samples of water taken for Plumbo-Solvency	...	...	2

34. No. of complaints investigated ...	...	138
35. Cases abated under preliminary notice ...	...	365
36. Cases abated under statutory notice ...	...	281
37. Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	7	

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE
WITH NOTICES, Etc., DURING THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

House Drainage—

Waste pipes disconnected from house drains ...	...	0
Waste pipes trapped ...	...	1
House drains repaired, cleansed, etc. ...	...	25
New pipe drains provided ...	...	3
House drains connected to sewer ...	...	0
Drains trapped ...	...	4

Sanitary Conveniences—

Tub closets converted into water closets ...	...	9
New water closets provided ...	...	40
Water Closets abolished ...	...	31
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc. ...	...	9
Waste water closets converted into water closets ...	...	4
Privies converted to tub closets ...	...	1
Water closets re-constructed on new sites ...	...	1

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—

New Sanitary Conveniences provided ...	...	1
Tub closets converted into water closets ...	...	2
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed, etc. ...	...	0
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair ...	...	4
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc. ...	...	0
Sanitary conveniences provided with artificial lighting ...	...	1
Water closets re-constructed on new sites ...	...	1

Houses dealt with under Housing Act, 1936—

Houses repaired by informal notice ...	...	5
Houses repaired by notice under Sect. 9 ...	...	0
Houses closed as unfit for habitation ...	...	4
Houses rendered fit for habitation (Sects. 11 and 12) ...	...	30
Houses demolished ...	...	48
Houses abolished as separate dwellings ...	...	32

Cowsheds and Dairies—

Cowsheds provided with improved lighting	...	0
Cowsheds provided with improved ventilation	...	0
Cowsheds provided with improved drainage	...	0
Cowsheds provided with proper water supply	...	0
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc. ...	...	0
Shippon floors relaid or repaired	...	0
Cowsheds provided with proper middenstead	...	0
New dairies provided	...	1

Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	0
Slaughterhouses repaired etc.	...	0
Slaughterhouses drains cleansed	...	0

Miscellaneous—

No. of seizures of unsound food	...	...	9
No. of galvanised iron dust bins provided	...	...	285
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, disinfested, etc.			11
No. of cases of overcrowding abolished...	...	...	34
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse, etc. removed			5
No. of yards repaired, flagged, asphalted, etc.	...	...	1
No. of Ashpits closed...	...	...	1
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	...	...	0
No. of new sinks provided	...	...	32
No. of houses provided with Corporation water supply	169		
Pollutions of water supplies remedied	...	...	1
Burst water pipes repaired ...	...	...	1

SECTION D.**HOUSING.****(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year—**

(1)

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	...	...	...	...	...	113
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...						120

(2)

(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ....	....	90
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	....	97
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses needing further action		106
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	96
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	....	10

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their Officers 35

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. None
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
 - (a) By owners None
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners None

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied None
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. None
 - (a) By owners None
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners None

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
(1)	No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation (including separate tenements)...	63
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	None
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	None
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	1
(4) Housing Act, 1936—Part iv—Overcrowding.		
(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	10
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	10
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	85
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	34
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	229

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Two registers (a) for retailers, (b) for Cow keepers or Wholesale Traders are kept as required by Section 2 (3) Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and no retailers have been removed from the register.

Number of milk cows kept in the district—about 1,000.
 Number of cow-keepers—149.
 Number of wholesale traders—5.
 Number of registered retail milk sellers—118.
 Number of cowsheds—255.
 Number of Inspections of cowsheds—144.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK: 1938.

61 samples of milk were taken during the year for the above purpose, and 39 satisfied the prescribed test, the other 22 failing to reach the "Accredited" Standard.

The samples showed that the milk from 38 producer-retailers was satisfactory, in several cases successive samples satisfying the prescribed test; also that in the cases of 9 producer-retailers subsequent samples satisfied the test after previous samples had failed to do so. In 11 cases two successive samples of the milk failed to reach the "Accredited" Standard.

Of the 61 samples taken none were reported to be tuberculous.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Eighty-one inspections of farms covering 132 cowsheds were made during the year. Of these inspections 76 were of farms where milk is produced for sale by retail. The general structural condition of the cowsheds inspected was found to be satisfactory having regard to their age and type.

The Veterinary inspection of cattle on registered milk producer's premises was transferred on 1st April, 1938, from the County Council to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, whose inspector now visits the farms independently.

In February the Chief Veterinary Officer of the County Council, in his report on the last inspection made, stated that the general cleanliness both of the cattle and the premises was found to be satisfactory.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No samples of foods (other than milk) were taken by the Local Authority for examination under the Food and Drugs Act in 1937.

There are 16 private slaughterhouses, all of which are licensed by the Local Authority, of these 5 may be termed good, 7 fair, and 4 poor. These are widely distributed throughout the Borough, and although each slaughterhouse is inspected weekly on killing days and 752 inspections carried out during the year, it is impossible to maintain adequate supervision of these premises. This could only be obtained by the provision of a Public Abattoir.

All carcases are examined to see that the provision of the 1932 Bye-laws and the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, with respect to the use of the Humane Killer, are carried out.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	—
Number Inspected ...	197	648	20	2004	425
All Diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcases con- demned ...	0	0	0	2	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	4	22	0	15	16
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis ...	2.0	3.4	0	0.8	3.8
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ...	0	2	0	0	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	14	139	0	0	73
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tu- berculosis ...	7.1	21.8	0	0	17.6

There are 40 Bakehouses—one of which is under-
ground—in the Borough, in respect of which 60 visits of
inspection were made during the year.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The West Riding County Council is the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, but your inspectors take samples of milk for examination.

Eight samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

MILK SAMPLES, 1938.

No. of Sample	Gravity at 60F	Total solids	Solids not fat	Fat	Ash	Preservatives
822	1.0326	13.04	9.19	3.85	.72	None
823	1.0332	13.24	9.34	3.90	.76	None
824	1.0341	13.10	9.51	3.59	.78	None
825	1.0326	13.02	9.18	3.84	.74	None
826	1.0327	13.00	9.20	3.80	.74	None
827	1.032	12.80	9.13	3.67	.72	None
828	1.0321	12.32	8.95	3.37	.72	None
829	1.033	14.16	9.46	4.70	.80	None

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical analyses are done by Mr. Richardson, of Bradford, and Bacteriological work at the County Hall, Wakefield. The work done during the year will be seen in the body of this report.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE GENERALLY**

During 1938 there has been no large epidemic of Notifiable Infectious Disease. The tables given show the number of cases notified, cases admitted to hospital, total deaths, and the age, ward and seasonal incidence. Each case notified is investigated as soon as possible after receipt of the notification.

SCARLET FEVER.

40 cases of the 45 cases notified were admitted to the Fielden Hospital. The type of the disease was moderate and there were no deaths.

The average stay in hospital of all cases admitted was 27.4 days.

PNEUMONIA.

13 cases were notified, of whom 5 died.

Number of specimens of sputum for typing 0

Number of cases supplied with serum 0

Number of cases admitted to Fielden Hospital ... 1

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

These diseases are not notifiable, but a certain number of cases are discovered in connection with the work of the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

125 cases of Measles were brought to our notice in this manner, but no deaths occurred.

No action has been taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

Six cases of Whooping Cough were brought to our notice during the year. There was one death.

DIPHTHERIA.

22 cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, and 21 of these cases were admitted to the Fielden Hospital and one child died. This child had not been immunised against diphtheria.

ACTIVE IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The diphtheria immunization clinic was held monthly and 123 children have received 2 injections of "Wellcome" Brand Diphtheria Prophylactic A.P.T. in doses of 0.2 c.c. and 0.4 c.c.

The following list gives the number of children at the different ages immunized since the inception of the scheme in 1935.

Under 1	...	...	0	8	...	...	...	123
1	...	...	86	9	...	...	...	121
2	...	...	42	10	...	...	...	122
3	...	...	69	11	...	...	...	131
4	...	...	62	12	...	...	...	133
5	...	...	79	13	...	...	...	116
6	...	...	93	14	...	...	...	119
7	...	...	103	15	and over	...	...	117

Total ... 1516

Today so far as is known, immunization constitutes the only scientific method of diphtheria control.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is stored for the use of the practitioners in the area.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Arrangements have been made to secure the admission in suitable cases of both mother and child to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.

Children under School Age.—The services of Dr. Greatorex, Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Halifax Infirmary are available for children under school age. Treatment of external eye conditions is given at the Minor Ailments Clinic.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Four cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year in which :—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Vision was impaired	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Vision was lost	...	...	...	...	0
(d) the patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	0
(e) The patient died	...	...	...	...	0
(f) The patient removed from the district	...	...	...	...	0
					—
					4
					—

The following Table gives particulars of cases of Tuberculosis, and of all deaths from this disease in the area during 1938:—

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Period.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
20-25	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
35-45	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	5	4	6	3	4	1	1	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INCIDENCE.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified			Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
		
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	45	39
Diphtheria	22	21
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Pneumonia	13	1
Erysipelas	8	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1938.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES INCIDENCE TABLE FOR 1938.

Name of Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Scarlet Fever	8	5	8	3	3	—	4	1	2	3	4	4	45
Diphtheria, including Membraneous Croup	2	—	1	2	2	2	2	4	—	2	2	3	22
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	1	—	2	3	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	13
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Acute Poliomyelitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Erysipelas.....	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	8
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ophthalmnia Neonatorum	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Dysentery.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
TOTAL.—	12	7	12	9	7	4	8	7	3	9	6	10	94

